The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1864. NO. 238

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old Issue.	Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old Issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by month'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense. A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to reorder the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20. 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

Brown Windsor Soap,
A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED at
229-1t No. 17, Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
Nov. 8, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	7 00 @ 7 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — — ℔ do @
Dried Lagwood	4 75 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$225 @ 250 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	40 @ $ 45 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	20 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 @ 60 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	—$— —@10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65@75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap ... Family Bar	2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @4 50 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED,
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Jun oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

Glorious News!

A GREAT VICTORY BY FORREST.

IMMENSE CAPTURES AND GREAT DESTRUCTION OF YANKEE PROPERTY, &c., &c.

OPPOSITE JOHNSONVILLE Tenn., Nov. 5, via Corinth the 7.—Major Gen. Forrest, yesterday, achieved another victory. He placed, a battery about Johnsonville and moved up his artillery from below. He caught at Johnsonville 3 gunboats, 10 transports and 20 barges. He planted two batteries at night, and opened yesterday with 3 pieces of artillery. After an engagement of 10 minutes 3 gunboats were set on fire and consumed. The batteries then opened on the transports and barges; all of which were set on fire and destroyed. The engagement was terrible. The enemy opened with 40 howitzers from forts and gunboats, but not a man faltered under the storm of shell.

The cannoneers had their banner shot in two and their clothes and boots shot off.

General Forrest has captured and destroyed 14 transports, 4 gunboats, 20 barges, 32 pieces of artillery, and over 20,000 tons of freight, and over $3,000,000 worth of stores.

Our loss is only 10 wounded.

Johnsonville is still burning.

The immense amount of freight on shore, covering several acres, will all be consumed, as it now is burning and the enemy cannot extinguish the flames, as our batteries command the banks.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—The Baltimore 'American of Saturday afternoon says the story of the depredations of the Tallahassee in Deleware Bay is pronounced a *canard*.

The Chickahominy is playing havoc with yankee merchantmen. She captured the barks Albion and Lindon, and the ship Shooting Star. Two other barks were burned. The Confederate steamer Olustee, has destroyed one bark and two schooners.

Gold, 238½.

RICHMOND, Nov. 8.—Washington Chronicle of the 6th has been received. Gold closed at 245 in New York on Saturday.

The steamer Europs, took out two million of specie.

Three regiments of regulars arrived at New York on Saturday and were quartered in different parts of the city.

Gen. Peck has gone to the Canada frontier. The excitement in Oswego and other border towns continues.

New Orleans Delta with dates to the 20th received. Several orders have been published—one providing for a general enrollment on the 31st. All persons not reporting are to be arrested and punished; another commands the city authorities to close all gambling houses, gamblers who ply their business after the 1st of November, to be assigned to active regiments as teamsters and cooks.

The Lady Sterling, with a cargo of 900 bales of cotton, was captured off Wilmington on the 28th.

Not a word from Sherman.

WILKES COUNTY.—A gentleman writing to the *Progress* from Wilkes, says:

'The Home Guard are in the field here, and have arrested 8 deserters in the last 36 hours. No conflict has occurred and none is apprehended, though some of the 'originals' are moving their valuables from the county. No doubt some lying tales will be told about our condition, and thus the existing prejudice against the county will be fed and fostered, and may be it may lead to the introduction of troops into the county, which will please a certain class amazingly.'

The Educational Association of the Confederate States, will meet in Charlotte, N. C., on Wednesday, November the 9th inst. The railroads will grant return tickets free to delegates.

IMPORTANT.—A farmer in England has discovered that the sting of a wasp can be speedily reduced by the application of turpentine.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE OLD ISSUE.—Our readers should bear in mind that there remain only two months during which the old issues of the Confederate notes of $5 and upwards will be redeemed by the government. After the 31st of December all outstanding notes of these issues will be subject to a tax of 100 per cent. and will consequently be worthless.

AN EFFECTUAL BLOCKADE.—Five steamers have arrived in Confederate ports this week, bringing a large amount of bacon for the Government. With 175 blockaders at one port, and a "numerous number" at others, we presume the Yankees will soon reduce us to corn bread without any thing to "shorten" it.

EXTENSIVE CORRESPONDENCE.—The Confederate prisoners at Elmira, New York, receive about one thousand letters daily.

Senator Semms, of Louisian, in response to an invitation, delivered a speech in Mobile on the 27th ult. He is on his way to Richmond,

A correspondent of the Salisbury Watchman, writing from Early's army, says, "we have been provided with clothing in abundance, paid off, and shoes furnished.'

PICTORIAL.—We see it stated that F. G. DeFontaine will commence the publication of a pictorial paper in Columbia, S. C. The illustrations will be lithographic, executed in the finest style.

Some author, we remember not who, informs us how we became indebted for the red rose. They were all of a pure and spotless white when in Eden, they first spread out their leaves to the morning light of creation. Eve, as for the first time she gazed upon the tintless gem, could not surpress her admiration of its beauty, but stooped down and impressed a warm kiss upon its snowy bosom. The rose stole the scarlet tinge from her velvet lip, and yet wears it. 'Tis a beautiful conceit.

PLANTATION
With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 29th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:

1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE, } Ex'rs.
Fayetteville, N. C.. 222-ts

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each suceeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00
P. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such eash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 9. 1861.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance.* Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

A distinction which is not warranted by the circumstances surrounding the two classes of men, is made by the Surgeon General of North Carolina, in his regulation in regard to Artificial Limbs—the private soldier and non-commissioned officer to be supplied *without expense*—the officer to pay *prime cost.*

Is not the brave officer whose limb is amputated after the battle, as worthy and as meritorious as the private soldier who has suffered a like misfortune? Should a comprehensive and enlightened policy attempt to draw a line of distinction between the deserts of the two? Does the paltry sum of Confederate money, which the officer receives, counter-balance by one half all the gouging he is compelled to undergo, while the government is making herculean endeavors to get back all it has given him? Does it follow as a matter of course, that a man is rich, able to live, support his family, and serve his country for nothing because he is an officer? Does the honor of his position—which makes him a mark for the envy of the private, and a target for the jeers of demagogues—does such honor pay him for his pecuniary losses, as well as for his sacrifices of comfort and encounters with danger?—Ought the poor devil be compelled to buy his own Artificial Limbs?

We know the reason for the drawing of this distinction. Demagogues, with *very few exceptions* fill the Legislative halls of the country. Demagogues generally pursue that course which they think will render them popular with the masses.—They think that there is a feeling of enmity between the officers and their men, and knowing that the men outnumber the officers, they hope to win favor with the troops by passing obnoxious laws for the officers.

This will do no longer—the privates are fond of abusing their own officers, but are unwilling for *exempts* to abuse them; and they feel that the men who have led them in battle, and shared their hardships and encountered their dangers, deserve equal privileges with themselves. The day of reckoning will come, and all these mean tricks will be answered for.

We reiterate that North Carolina is able to give all her sons who have lost legs, Artificial ones—without *prime cost* or any thing else.

POST APPOINTMENTS.—Col. William J. Clark has been appointed commandant of the post at Raleigh.

Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D., has been transferred from the Chaplaincy of the Hospital, at Wilson, to the post Chaplaincy of Camp Holmes and Hospital No. 8, in Raleigh.

THE FALL OF PLYMOUTH.

The Raleigh Confederate has received the following account of the fight at, and of the evacuation of Plymouth. Brig. Gen. Baker, reached Plymouth on Sunday evening, the 30th ult, at a time when the enemy had commenced a severe shelling. The enemy had attempted to advance in their gunboats after the destruction of the Albemarle, and were handsomely repulsed by the lower fort. They then retired, with one gunboat seriously disabled. Afterward they entered a branch of the Roanoke, called Middle river, and for a while shelled the town from that river, to wit, twenty-four hours—during which time it is presumed they were engaged in removing the obstructions in that stream. Gen. Baker, perceiving the necessity, set about at once strengthening the upper Fort, foreseeing that the gunboats would enter the Roanoke from the Middle river above the town and attack him in reverse.—This was done in the night; sharpshooters were also thrown out to annoy the enemy's working party engaged in removing the obstructions; but the heavy shelling from the gunboats rendered them unserviceable.

About 10 o'clock, A. M., of Monday, the enemy's boats entered the Roanoke from Middle river above, under a heavy shelling from the upper Fort, nine gunboats, heavily armed, commenced the attack. The Fort was defended until its magazine was blown up and the Fort rendered useless. The boats then passed on to the lower Fort, which after a severe contest, had all of its guns dismounted—thus leaving the river clear of any artillery bearing upon it. Gen. Baker then evacuated the town, with a very slight loss, under a tremenduous bombardment. Everything was brought off, except the heavy guns, and three pieces of Lee's battery, which could not be brought off in consequence of its horses being killed or disabled.

From this account, it will be seen that Gen. Baker did all that could have been done under the circumstances; and the character of this officer had given assurance beforehand, that whatever could be done in the way of fighting, would be done. In this particular, the public expectation has not been disappointed.

FROM FORREST.—Forrest is again in the saddle, mysteriously moving about. The latest Yankee reports place him at Jackson, Tenn., where he is said to be concentrating a large force. The Memphis and Charleston railroad has no attractions for him now, but Memphis has, and the Tennessee river at this juncture has perhaps more But let us be patient and we shall soon know something more definite of his movements.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Memphis papers of the 22d say that the rebel Forrest is concentrating a large force at Jackson, Tennessee, and that a merciless conscription is being enforced in the country adjacent to Memphis. Col. Hoge's command, defeated at Eastport, has returned to Memphis. It is stated that Hodge is not to blame for the disaster, as he simply obeyed orders.

FROM ARKANSAS.—The Yankee papers report Magruder marching towards the Red river. If this statement be correct it may indicate some concentrated movement between Gens. Price and Smith, the true character of which, in the absence of information from our side, we cannot well determine.

The telegram in the Yankee paper says:

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Late advices from Little Rock, Arkansas, state that General Magruder has left Camden, and is rapidly marching towards Red river.

Only about 2,000 rebels are left between Saline river and Camden.

General Herron is at Little Rock, on an inspecting tour through Gen. Canby's department.

Great activity prevails im military matters, indicating a movemement to intercept General Price.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE DECLINE.—We find the following items relative to the yellow fever at Newbern in the last batch of Northern news:

Northern advices from Newbern, via Fortress Monroe, say:

The late frost has materially checked the yellow fever, which is abating.

The number of deaths from the fever will not exceed two thousand, consisting mostly of citizens and refugees.

The feevr originated from the slip at the foot of Graven street, in Newbern, which was filled up last June by Capt. Bradley with manure and barrels of rotten meat.

The Memphis Bulletin reports that portion of Kentucky between Green and Cumberland rivers, swarming with guerrillas. Some two hundred were in the vicinity of Nebo, and twelve hundred are reported to have crossed the Cumberland. So bold have they become on the Cumberland river that boats are unable to ascend that stream.

FROM THE FRONT.

Captain Henry E. Smith of Marshal co., Ala., and his gallant command, have executed another of their daring and successful feats. On Saturday night, the 22d ultimo, they crossed over the Tennessee river a few miles below Larkin's landing thirty-five strong, where the notorious tory Capt. Hamun with his band of marauders were located and fortified themselves, and whence they had made frequent incursions upon the citizens of the river, stealing, robbing and plundering indiscriminately. They soon reached the tory camp, and succeeded in routing the tories, captured their camps and supplies, killed 18 and captured 10 with horses, overcoats, blankets, and many other articles of value, all of which were brought safely to this side of the river, without the loss of a man. At the time the attack was made there was some two hundred tories in the camp, many of whom succeeded in making their escape, because Captain Smith had not men enough to surround them.

A correspondent of the Selma Mississippian writes thus under date of Oct 26: Our army have crossed the Tennessee at Guntersville on pontoons, and now have an established base—should they advance no further—considerably north of any point we have held within twelve months. Thus after a campaign of unparalleled hardships and duration, and unprecedented losses, Sherman has gained possession of a city which he cannot hold—and if he could, now ceases to be of value to him—while Gen. Hood simply "changes his base" and finds himself in a position held by the enemy two years ago, with his base of communications complete. Now Hood will have to be driven back over the grounds of 1862, and will have the strongbold of Corinth at his back.

The report of the capture of Decatur by our forces is confirmed by an officer of the engineer corps, and a soldier belonging to Forrest's command.

Such of the negroes captured at Dalton as were not reclaimed by their masters, have arrived at Selma. While enroute to blue Mountain an attempt to escape was made, but a well directed fire from the guard put a stop to the stampede. The result of the attempt was three killed and several wounded.

Gov. Harris passed through Blue Mountain Oct. 25, on his way to the front.

The telegraphic line from Selma to Blue mountain has at last been completed and an office placed at Oxford, five miles below the latter place, where it is said Gen. Beauregard will establish his headquarters very soon. Maj. Willis, his chief quartermaster, and some of his staff have already established themselves there.

A letter from Jacksonville announces the return of Jackson's cavalry division to Cave Springs, from a raid between Marietta and Vinning's station, tore up several miles of the track, and captured a large train loaded with ammunition and rifles, which they destroyed; also picked up a lieutenant colonel, a major, forty-two Yankees, and fifty head of fine beef cattle. This movement was made for the purpose of covering an important movement of the army.

In the Montgomery Mail of October 4, we find the annexed news:

The only fresh intelligence we have this morning from the army of Tennessee, is through an officer who has just reached the city, Captain Manning of North Alabama.

Capt. M. was present at the capture of Decatur, and states that we captured about three thousand prisoners at that point.

Advance was still the word, and the troops were in excellent plight and buoyant spirits.

The West Point Republican of the 2d has reports that "the Front" of our army is now in Middle Tennessee, somewhere in the vicinity of Tullahoma.

Major E. S. Burford, Gen. Longstreet's chief of staff, is now in that city for the purpose of making arrangements for establishing permanently there the headquarters of the Military Department of the West. He speaks in glowing terms of the spirit of our troops and the extraordinary cheering prospects which now lie before the army of Tennessee.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald throws out the following warning to whom it may concern:

There are indications which forebode important military movements and operations soon, which will be calculated to change materially, and there is every reason to believe for the better, the present situation of affairs. The lull at present but precedes a storm which will sorely try the ability and endurance of the rebel leaders and armies, and must seriously imperil the continued existence even of the Confederacy itself.

NEGROES IN THE ARMY.—The Charlottesville Chronicle understands that General Lee approves of the idea of putting negroes in the army. The States having been called on for negrees to be used as teamsters, etc., Alabama offered hers, if desired, in the capacity of soldiers. General Lee remarked that the war would soon close, if the other States would follow her example.

The line held by General Grant during his late attempt on our right and left flanks, was tweney-seven miles long. He must have very ambitious as well as very ill digested ideas, to attempt to fight a battle of such length of array.

The Richmond Sentinel we observe insists upon high taxes. It tells Congress not to be afraid of high taxes. It is alarmed at a heavy war debt, and urges the policy of paying as we go. This si good advice in times of peace, when the currency is unembarrassed and trade is unobstructed, but in our judgment, will prove a ruinous policy in our present condition. We trust Mr Trenholm will strike out a wiser and different policy.

We are fighting for posterity. Were it not for the hopes of the future, it would have been far better never to have fired a gun. But if those hopes are to be crippled and hampered while we are fighting, they may never be realized. If we shall gain anything worthy of posterity, it will be a small sacrifice to our children, compared with what we make, to pay the war debt. Indeed, they will never know that our sacrifices cost anything, or are really worth anything, if what we gain is to be transmitted to posterity free and unembarrassed.

To attempt to fight this war through without incurring a large fixed debt, will be both a folly and an impossibility. To exhaust our blood and our means, to hand over to our children a foundation to build upon, without the means of building, will be an inheritance for which they cannot thank us.

We admonish the 'Sentinel' and all who sympathizes with it, that the country is growing weaker and poorer every day. The subtraction from the country of one-half of its available labor and resources consumed in fighting the foe for the last three years or more, can but impoverish the country. We do not believe that the Confederate tax of 1864 can be added to a dollar with safety; so far from it the tax should be reduced one-fourth or more. Since the tax was laid, the means of the country have vastly lessened, and without a material change for the better, one year more will witness a still greater reduction. Let a fair, uniform tax be laid to meet the interest of the public debt and to keep the government along. That will be enough. Let the future provide for itself, at least in respect to the war debt.

Conservative.

General Baker still holds Washington for the present, though it is well understood that of course the fall of Plymouth necessarily endangers that of Washington. The General has retreated no further than he has been compelled to do. An efficient force occupies the post at Jamesville, and Fort Branch, at Hamilton, bristles with defiance. General Baker has established his headquarters at Williamstown, where doubtless he will remain until quiet and security is once again restored to the unfortunate residents of that section of the State.

From a deserter who came in from the fleet shortly after the fall of Plymouth, we learn that all the prisoners who were captured in Plymouth were handcuffed and taken aboard one of the gun boats to be transported North. He also informs us, the gunboat the Commodore Hull, was severely damaged by our artillery, and that the Oswego, on which he was aboard, had been several times struck, though not materially hurt. It is the intention of the Yankees, he declares, to send a brigade to Plymouth to garrison the town, and this fleet is to cooperate with other vessels shortly, in the capture of Wilmington. We merely mention these statements of this deserter, intending that our readers may attach to them what importance they please. We ourselves have not been born in the woods to be scared by an owl."—*State Journal.*

LUDICROUS MISTAKE.—It appears that a most ludicrous mistake occurred among the Yankees during Grant's late "reconnoisance," to the Boydton Plank road. One brigade of Yankees, lately arrived in the grand Army of the Potomac, and unacquainted with localities, became separated from the rest of the troops in the advance on the Boydton plank road. They wandered around for sometime in the hopes of meeting with their comrades. Suddenly however, they came out upon a railroad—the Southside railroad, of course,—the very road they were looking for. They set to work upon it in a trice, and enthusiastically tore up about a mile and a half of it. Suddenly they hear the whistle of the train. They wait for it eagerly, ready to pounce upon the unwary passengers and satiate themselves with plunder; but the engineer sees danger ahead, and stops the locomotive with a shriek. The Yankees have torn up a mile and a half of Grant's new railroad, just laid down from the vicinity of Petersburg to City Point.—*Petersburg Express.*

The St. Louis Republican, of the 21st ult., states that an intimate personal friend of Lincoln, an Illinois gentleman, who was entrusted with a large amount of money with which to aid in carrying the recent elections, has failed to account for the disbursement of about one hundred thousand dollars, and has not reported at headquarters. There is much tribulation among Republican leaders at the sudden flight of greenbacks.

A contract has been made in London to supply the Confederacy with several thousand tons of railroad iron.

It is said the negro soldiers captured at Dalton seemed to be delighted to get back to their old masters, many of whom they recognized among the officers who captured the garrison.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN H. COOK,
AUCTIONEER.

ON Thursday next the 10th inst., will be sold at Auction—
1 Mare 9 years old—Cavalry stock.
1 Horse 10 " " excellent in Harness.
1 Set Buggy Harness.
1 Lot of old Axes and Iron.
1 Large Yankee Cutter.
1 Rockaway.
36 Pair English Shoes; for men.
20 Bushels Sound Salt.
238-2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, the DWELLING HOUSE recently occupied by T. J. Curtis, Esq., on Haymount. The Lot contains 3 acres, and is considered one of the best garden spots in that vicinity. There is on the premises a most excellent well of water, and all necessary out houses.

Also a Dwelling House on Hillsboro' street, opposite the two Foundries There is an excellent Well of water immediately in the yard. Also in the enclosure a good Garden.

The above property will be rented at the Market House, Saturday, Nov. 12th, at 12 o'clock

237-4t W. DRAUGHON, Auct'r.

A Card.

WE will be compelled after this date to increase our charges for Professional services, to amount approximating the cost of living.

Those who will pay in provisions, will be charged according to old rates

B. W. ROBINSON, M. D.
H. A. McSWAIN, "
W. C. McDUFFIE, "
JAS. A. McRAE, "
K. A. BLACK, "
T. D. HAIGH, "

236 4t

Wanted to Hire.

IMMEDIATELY, a good COOK; also a CHAMBERMAID. Apply to
236-tf REUBEN JONES.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two Teachers of military edution, and a Steward in this institution. Address Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
233-tf Superintendant.

For Sale.

A GOOD comfortable DWELLING HOUSE on Hillsboro' street, containing 8 rooms and Kitchen, Stables, &c., with a good well in the yard, and a large vine arbor. There are also 5 acres of Land attached to the premises. For further information apply to
S. BRANDT, Fayetteville.
231-6t

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
224-6t

☞ State papers copy; Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUAL is a thorough bred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold. and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

VICK EMANUAL was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, color black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.

REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.

Oct. 18-219tf